From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Sun Nov 27 11:33:04 1994
From: fmitchell@rdcclink.rd.qms.com
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 94 09:29:40 CST
Message-Id: <9410277859.AA785957380@rdcclink.rd.qms.com>
Subject: Re: Panel templates?

hi jack...

thought i would respond to the whole group on your question...

>From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@huachuca-emh8.army.mil>
>To: boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu
>Subject:  Panel templates?

>I'm about to the point on my restoration projects where the front
>panels need to be repainted and the lettering for the switches, knobs,
>etc., will need to be redone after the painting.  I'm sure this isn't a
>new topic and am wondering if anyone has pointers on how to harness the
>power of our computers to make up a painting template?
>73 de Jack

i recently needed panel layouts for the tapr (tucson amateur packet radio) trakbox that i was building... i designed a rough layout of what i wanted with pencil and paper and then got my friend raymond cagle, w4ujz to draw the panels using corel draw... they turned out spectacularly good... you can grab a copy to look at by getting the file trakbox.zip via ftp from atlas.upei.edu... i forget which subdirectory but it shouldn't be hard to find... i applied the layouts to my panels and the results are stunning for a homebrew project... *how* i applied the layouts to the panel is the subject of an article raymond and i are working on (qst, are you interested???)...

as most of you know, i recently became the proud owner of a ham radio icon, The Vibroplex Co.,... and i needed to redo lots of graphics with the vibroplex logos... so, i scanned in the registered trademark logos i got from the patent and trademark office with a 400 dpi scanner... the copies i scanned were very ragged, to say the least... they appeared to be copies of copies of copies... (after all, the trademark office said the first use of the vibroplex trademark was february 1915...)...

we imported the scanned images into corel draw and cleaned them up... it was relatively easy to do... part of the problem was none of the type styles matched any of the fonts in the computer, so it was necessary to just clean up the old fonts... if you want an example of how well it worked,send me a sase and i will send you a sample...

well, the whole purpose of this is to say that anyone with a good pc drawing program can *exactly* duplicate *any* panel graphics... it takes some talent and a lot of time... it will help if you can scan the layout... let's hear if anyone tries to scan in a panel using a flat bed scanner...... also, as panels are duplicated, maybe we can start an archive of panel layouts somewhere so each panel only has to be done once...

mitch
wa4osr

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   *** The new owner of The Vibroplex Co., Inc.! ***
  ----------------------------+--------------------------
    Mitch, WA4OSR             |   S. Felton Mitchell, Jr.
WA4OSR DX Cluster SYSOP       |   The Vibroplex Co., Inc.
 Email: fmitch@netcom.com     |   11 Midtown Park, E.
WA4OSR@W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA |   Mobile, AL  36606-4141
  Free-Net, Mobile, AL        |   205-478-8873
     Coming soon!             |   205-476-0465 FAX
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From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Sun Nov 27 07:35:47 1994
From: JosephWP@aol.com
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 06:47:31 -0500
Message-Id: <941127064727_7845289@aol.com>
Subject: Re: Tube Trivia: Whatzit?

Tubes often have mutiple designations because of the need to provide ruggidized versions for military / industrial / land mobile / aviation use, and special types with certain characteristics controled more closely than in the 'standard' type (low hum, low microphonics, Gm, etc.).

This ruggidization of tubes came about in the military due to significant failure rates among tubes in common use. Standard types were upgraded to provide for longer life and more stable characteristics.

Joseph Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD

From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Sun Nov 27 11:58:24 1994
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 10:38:14 -0500 (EST)
From: "Richard A. Stalls" <rstalls@cap.gwu.edu>
Subject: Re: Tube Trivia: Whatzit?
Message-Id: <Pine.3.07.9411271011.A10129-b100000@cap.gwu.edu>

On Sun, 27 Nov 1994 JosephWP@aol.com wrote:

> Tubes often have mutiple designations because of the need to provide
> ruggidized versions for military / industrial / land mobile / aviation use,
> and special types with certain characteristics controled more closely than in
> the 'standard' type (low hum, low microphonics, Gm, etc.).

That certainly makes sense.  Specifically, I knew that the 6146W was the "ruggedized" version of the 6146, but there's still the 6146/6146A/8032 and 6146B/8298A question.  Specifications on my tube manual don't mention the 6146W, but it does the list dual types with identical specifications.  The thing that comes to mind is to wonder why, after the more rugged version was developed, they bothered to continue making the "wimpy" types.  Maybe they didn't.

As an aside, when I was looking in the tube manual to recall the alternate designations, I learned something about the difference between the 6146 and the 6146B.  The "B" has 35 watts plate dissipation as compared to 25 for the plain 6146, but I (think I) knew that.  However, the 6146B only has full ratings to 30 MHz, compared to 60 MHz for the 6146/6146A.  In other words, the natural predisposition for the "better" 6146B should be probably avoided for such rigs as the Johnson Viking Ranger II and the WRL Globe Scout 680 if they're going to be used on 6 meters.

73,

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   +----------------------------------------------------------+
   | Richard A. (TONY) Stalls, K4KYO .... rstalls@cap.gwu.edu |
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From owner-boatanchors@gnu.ai.mit.edu  Sun Nov 27 20:38:03 1994
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
Date: Sun, 27 Nov 1994 15:52:23 -0800
Message-Id: <199411272352.PAA08905@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>
Subject: Re: Tube Trivia: Whatzit?

Another reason for multiple type numbers might be that a tube is used

for some purpose very different from what it was originally designed for, and is tested to work under those conditions. For example there was one of the big transmitting triodes, maybe 304-TL, I don't remember.
Some of them were used in radar modulator service where the plate voltage and plate current are far above what is normal for RF amplifier service, for short pulses. So there was a different type number; but it was basically the same tube and would have worked fine as an RF amplifier.
It was simply tested and guaranteed not to break down at higher than normal plate voltage, and to deliver higher than normal cathode current in short pulses.